

A SPLIT IN THE RIFLES

LEADS TO THE RESIGNATION OF LIEUTENANT SNOOK.

The Company Has Two or Three Business Meetings in Which the Members Disagree.

There has been a split in the Atlanta Rifles. One of the commissioned officers has resigned.

And a big squad of privates have followed him.

With others to join in the departure.

Lieutenant Snook is the gentleman who has thrown up his commission and membership.

Lieutenant Richardson went with his senior lieutenant.

Privates Pryor L. Mynatt and William McMillan followed the lead.

And a half-dozen or more resignations were written out and laid upon the secretary's table to be considered at the next meeting.

In all this there is something of a sensation.

Since the return of the Rifles from Kansas City there have been three or four business meetings of the company.

These meetings had for a feature a division of the prize-money.

Many of the members of the company favored a division of the money among the membership.

Others opposed it.

The real strength of the factions has never been ascertained, but out of the discussion incident upon the matter a bad feeling originated in the company.

The display of temper dissolved old and long bonds of friendship, and at a meeting last week some mean words were indulged in.

In the war of words Lieutenant Snook became involved, and since that meeting he has been contemplating a severance of his connection with the Rifles.

Lieutenant Snook has made one of the best officers in the company, and his resignation was universally regretted. He was requested by nearly every member to withdraw it, but declined to do so.

He did not think he could continue in the company and retain his old friendship for one of his comrades.

So at the meeting last night he handed in his resignation and after it was read addressed the company. His speech was a manly one, full of respect for every member and full of the conviction that he and his associates were right in disagreeing with each other.

No talk could have been prettier and none could have been more enthusiastically received.

After the paper was read Lieutenant Snook was again asked to withdraw his resignation, but declined, at the same time urging the company to accept it.

Immediately after the resignation was accepted, Lieutenant Richardson's was read.

Between the two lieutenants has always been the strongest tie of friendship, and between his warm personal friend and his much-loved company Lieutenant Richardson chose his friend.

His resignation, like Lieutenant Snook's, was opposed.

Then the other resignations followed.

In leaving the company the retiring members wish it distinctly understood that their love for the organization has not decreased one particle.

And the company wishes it known that it parts with the members with deep regret.

Cut off the split a new military company may come.

It is more than probable.

AN UGLY CHARGE.

A Negro Charged With Assaulding a White Girl.

A negro, giving his name as George Washington, occupied a cell in the station-house last night.

He was arrested as answering the description of a negro who was wanted to pay the penalty of his brutal crime by the authorities at Duluth.

Yesterday Marshal Lowe, of Duluth, came to Atlanta in search of a negro named Will Howell, who committed an outrageous assault upon a little white girl named Mattie Howell a few days ago.

Marshal Lowe left a description of the man he wants at the station-house, and last night about twelve o'clock Policeman Florence brought in a negro that tallied well with that description.

He, as already stated, gave his name as George Washington, saying that he had been working at Lithonia for some time back.

This morning Marshal Lowe will be telegraphed for to come and identify the negro.

He fills the description in almost every particular, and it is more probable that he is the negro who did the brutal deed.

He is, there is no telling just what sort of reception he will get when taken back to Duluth.

THE RETAIL GROCERS.

The Protective Association Holds an Interesting and Important Meeting.

Atlanta's Retail Grocers' Protective association held an important meeting yesterday at headquarters, 481 Marietta street.

Very interesting.

During the meeting three retail grocers were elected to active membership. Two wholesale firms and two shop firms were elected to honorary membership.

After some routine business, there was a general discussion of the burden of the delinquent debtor, and several names were reported as being unworthy of credit.

The grocers were requested to send circular letters to merchants throughout the state, calling attention to the convention to be held in Atlanta beginning July 14, 1890.

"We are not a political organization," said a member after the meeting, "but we are striving to better our condition in every way possible, to elevate the standard of the retail trade; to lessen the dangers attendant upon a retail business. To that end we must talk and vote for the best men to make and enforce our laws."

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

A Fire at the Stockade Last Night Lets Several Prisoners Out.

An overturned lamp caused a small fire at the city stockade last night about 9 o'clock.

The fire was extinguished, without the aid of the department, before much damage was done to the buildings.

But five prisoners got away, and up to early this morning none had been taken.

A pack of dogs and possessors of men are on the search, and the convicts will have to lump it if they succeed in evading the penalty of the law.

The men who escaped during the fire are:

George Washington.

John Stockland.

Burke Lewis.

Bill Latimer.

Ike Hightower.

Bill Herrington.

When the fire broke out the prisoners were removed from the endangered building, and in the confusion they made their escape.

The Tax Assessor of Heard.

FRANKLIN, Ga., June 24.—[Special.]—The election for tax assessor to fill vacancy of J. J. Bledsoe, deceased, of this county, resulted in favor of J. F. Shackelford, out of four other candidates. He was elected by twenty-four majority.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

SOME PEOPLE ARE BACK FROM THE SEASIDE

But Many are Still There—News and Gossip About the People Who are Here and About Their Friends.

Miss Vashon Minor was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Charles B. Everett, at the home of her brother, on Kelly street. The wedding was a quiet one, witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride looked strikingly handsome in a gown of soft, gray silk, trimmed with cut steel and mantelet. Soon after the ceremony the happy pair, accompanied by Miss Dora Clarke, Mr. E. Minor and Mr. Tom Simpson, left for their future home in Covington, where the groom has many friends, and has made a reputation as one of the rising young men of the city. The bride is beloved and admired by all who know her.

A large audience assembled at the rooms of the Hebrew Orphan home last night to enjoy the entertainment given by the students of the school through the kindness of Professor N. B. Zimmerman, Professor I. Mayer and Messrs. Oscar Fappenecker and Joseph Merbach. owing to sickness Miss Madeline Cerf, who was billed for a recitation, was absent. The programme was otherwise rendered in the artistic style the accomplished performers are capable of, all meeting with rapturous applause and being encored again and again. The children looked their best, and everybody seemed to be highly pleased and satisfied—artists, visitors and managers. The evening was delightfully gay, and the students who made up the management of the concert was practically transformed into an open-air entertainment. The home was beautifully decorated both inside and out, and from a distance the imposing structure resembled a fairy palace more than a modest home. Chinese lanterns were distributed all over the garden grounds, disclosing a most charming landscape. Financially the concert was an eminent success.

Mrs. T. L. Swift and family leave for Cumber- land Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Grant and Miss Daisy Neely have reached Havre.

Mrs. Claude Bruce, of Lithonia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Shadox, at 39 North Pryor street.

Miss Corinne Stocker, who has been cultivating her talents in elocution, in Cincinnati, returned from that city Monday loaded with honors. Miss Stocker's dramatic talent is strong enough to lift her to the highest plane if she chooses to give it to the world.

Miss Carrie Williams, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting Miss Caro Heldt at Trinity parsonage.

Mrs. Thomas Meador and family have returned from St. Simon's.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson returned last evening from a visit to her friend, Mrs. Pembroke Jones in Carolina. Mrs. Thompson will go abroad with the Barrett party.

Mr. A. W. Hill and Mr. John Fitten leave to-day for Warm Springs and other summer resorts.

Mrs. Nunnally has returned from St. Simon's and will leave next week to visit her sister in Baltimore.

Miss Carrie Crane and Mrs. Venable have returned from Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, Mrs. Stocking, Miss Alline Stocking and Miss Katie Stocking leave today in Mr. Wrenn's private car for Chattanooga to attend the grand opening ball at the new Lookout Mountain inn, which is said to be one of the finest hotels in the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCandless, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gray and family, the Misses O'Keefe, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Mr. John Ryan and Mr. Dan Rountree returned yesterday from St. Simon's.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Hagan leave Richmond this week to visit Mr. and Mrs. Wellborn Hill. Dr. Hagan will make Atlanta his future home.

The many friends of Mrs. Hill will regret to know that she has been quite sick.

Mrs. Carroll Payne left yesterday for Salt Springs.

Miss Pearl Banks, of Columbus, who is at present at Oxford, will return to Atlanta Thursday, and will be the guest of Miss Wright, at Edgewood.

Mr. Frank West and his sister, Miss Genie, left yesterday for New York, where they will spend a week, after which Miss West sails for Europe for several months' travel.

Miss May Stafford, who has been for several months the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Abbott, has returned to her home in Birmingham, Ala.

She has made much of her time to visit culture, studying under Mr. Werner, Miss Safford is a most charming young lady, and she left here many admiring friends who will always be glad to welcome her back to the gate city.

Mrs. Sam W. Small and Miss Small leave this evening for Sewanee, Tennessee, where they will spend most of the summer. From there they go to Mount Eagle.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Morris, of Birmingham, passed through Atlanta for Marietta yesterday, where they are visiting the family of Colonel L. N. Trammell, Mrs. Morris's father.

Miss Fletta Trammell, of Marietta, has returned from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

A LIVELY FIGHT.

A Stock Dealer and a Railroad Man Engage in a Fight.

Last night quite a lively rough-and-tumble fight occurred at the freight depot of the Central railroad.

The difficulty was between Mr. Jones, the stock dealer, and Mr. C. W. Smith, an agent for the Central railroad.

It appears that Mr. Jones accused Mr. Smith of stealing a wharf from him.

Smith denied it by calling Jones a liar.

Jones struck at Smith and Smith lit upon Jones, and a lively time ensued for a few brief moments.

Mr. Jones went away but came back after wards with his two brothers. The difficulty was renewed and resulted in several arrests.

They are not a political organization," said a member after the meeting, "but we are striving to better our condition in every way possible, to elevate the standard of the retail trade; to lessen the dangers attendant upon a retail business. To that end we must talk and vote for the best men to make and enforce our laws."

A CHANCE FOR THE NEGROES

To Teach One of Their Own Race a Salutary Lesson.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., June 24.—[Special.] Yesterday at 11 o'clock, within one-half mile of Duluth, a negro man, weighing about 150 pounds, assaulted a negro child about twelve years old. The negro girl is a child of a reliable and trustworthy negro hirer in Duluth.

Constable Love and a negro boy started to Atlanta for the negro, to which point they suspected he had fled, and while on the Belle, the negro saw him with his brother lying on the side of the road. The train was stopped, and the constable alighted, and it is fair to presume that he will catch the assailant. The negroes are likely to take his case in their own hands. If they do the white people will hardly interfere.

He was ill only a day or two.

A Juvenile Drill.—The juvenile drill at the Gate City Guards' armory yesterday between Jackson and Hill streets was a grand affair, and was witnessed by all who witnessed it. The Jackson Rifles were the winners, and crowded victoriously over their success. In the individual drill Master Robert Meadows and Mr. O. M. Markham, of Jackson Rifles, were victorious.

The Trinity Recital.—The revival at Trinity continues without abatement, and the meetings are large and interesting.

Dr. Heidt, pastor of Trinity, has put his whole heart and soul into the work, and the men are seconding his earnest efforts with most laudable zeal.

The services are of great good to the church.

The Superior Court adjourned.

Another Tolleson suit—It is understood that the Tolleson suit, which was adjourned at an early day, by Mr. Daley, judge of the Superior Court, will be heard on the 28th of June.

The certificate of deposit purchased by Mr. Sams from Mr. Tolleson. This will be another one of the many ramifications of this celebrated case.

The Superior Court adjourned.

The criminal trial of the Tolleson suit, which was adjourned at an early day, will begin about the first Monday in October.

A OVER BY A WAGON.

A Twelve-Year-Old Boy Meets with a Fatal Accident.

FRANKLIN, Ga., June 24.—[Special.]—A very sad and fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lane this morning. He told his two little boys to carry a wagon under a shelter. Being down grade, the wagon got stuck and the constable alighted, and it is fair to presume that he will catch the assailant. The negroes are likely to take his case in their own hands. If they do the white people will hardly interfere.

The men who escaped during the fire are:

George Washington.

John Stockland.

Burke Lewis.

Bill Latimer.

Ike Hightower.

Bill Herrington.

When the fire broke out the prisoners were removed from the endangered building, and in the confusion they made their escape.

FAIR PUPILS

ENTERTAIN THE AUDIENCES AT SENAY-STOVALL CHAPEL.

Last Evening a Scene of Surpassing Beauty—The Elocution Contest This Morning—Rapturous Music.

ATHENS, Ga., June 24.—[Special.]—The second day of Lucy Cobb institute closed most successfully, and more than satisfied the highest expectations of its friends.

Last evening, according to every person present, the exercises were of the most surpassing beauty and grace.

Indeed, it was pronounced to have been the most lovely scene ever enacted on the stage of Senay-Stovall chapel.

The girls were interwoven into a beautiful picture, which was written by Miss Ross Woodbury of Savannah. Miss Woodbury is a writer of splendid talent and yields a graceful and facile pen.

The movements of the young ladies in the calisthenics drill were graceful in the extreme, and the costumes were the loveliest ever seen in Athens. All of the different scenes of the play were well rendered, but when the last scene was enacted by the girls in the drama, a young lady marched upon the stage dressed in confidence flags, and each bearing in her hand a United States flag. This sight was greeted with applause, but when the orchestra struck up Dixie and the young ladies went through the evolutions of the drill to the music of that hymn, the audience fairly shook, and for several minutes the feelings of the audience were vented in tumultuous applause. The exercises were pronounced by all to be the greatest success ever enacted on that stage.

This morning the first section of the elocution contest gave an exhibition, and every recitation was well received. The stage was covered with the fresh flowers of the summer, and the girls were in full bloom in paying this beautiful tribute to the efforts of the young ladies.

The following program was rendered in a most pleasing manner:

Duet—Two Planos-Minutio—Mozart—Misses Gertrude Jackson and Annie Laurie Blitch.

The Whistling Regiment—Miss Lila Hunnicut.

Tibbie's Dispute—Miss Lila Thornton.

Cinderella—Summers is a Companion in Ancient Compositions—Hannah—Hannah—Wheeler.

Misses Jamie M. Hill, Mamie Lou Hinton, Ebie Jacka, Nellie Coleman, Nellie Morrison, Clara Ebbie, Belle Conger, Susie Gordine, Cora Lyons, Mary, Eddie, and Misses Lila Woolley.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY
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The Weekly (12 Pages).....1.00
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ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 25, 1890.

The Moral View of It.

It takes moral courage for a man to ignore public opinion and do what he believes is right. And this is the greatest, the noblest courage, after all.

The man who is up in arms at every fancied insult and ready to take the field of honor—or should we say dis-honor?—and there make matters worse for himself and mankind, is not necessarily a hero. The time has been when the world accounted him such, but the times and the manners have changed; we live in a new era and a better order of things.

It is true that men are as hot-headed now as they have ever been, but there is method in their madness, and they are getting where they will reason out their difficulties instead of fighting them out on the barbarous "field of honor."

Nine duels out of every ten are fought from personal vanity and egotism, and frequently the man who faces an antagonist on a bloody field is at heart the shivering coward of the public, whose opinion he fears and whose applause he covets. Put the public out of the question, and he would shake hands with his enemy and take coffee instead of pistols. Not that men should be insensitive to public opinion—but that they allow it to have too great an influence on their actions, and bend the hinges of the knee to it like common slaves.

One thing is certain: Duelling is going to be less and less fashionable every day. The newspapers have literally laughed it out of vogue; but still there is a lingering sentiment in regard to it, which it takes moral courage to defy; but sensible people now honor the man who refuses for a trifle to risk his life and the happiness of his household on barbarous and bloody ground.

All that is needed to blot out what little is left of duel sentiment is the refusal of brave men to countenance it. Does a man love his mother, his wife, his children? Let their pictures rise before him when he would shed his brother's blood; let reason give place to madness, and let him see the terror of his wife's blanched face between him and his foe, and feel the fingers of little children clutching at the lifted steel.

If bitterest enemies would think of this beforehand, they would shake hands and be friends.

They Played to Win.

The credulity of human beings is almost beyond belief. We frequently hear of intelligent men submitting themselves to fortunetellers, and relying implicitly on what they say. There is no belief so unreasonable, no fact so silly, but that it will find its followers. Superstition in one form or another rules in the brightest heaven of intelligence.

Two men were recently arrested in Mississippi for robbing a graveyard. When arrested they had in their pockets bags containing human bones, hair, silver, nickel and leadstone.

A fortune-teller had told them that if they would secure the hand of a dead woman and carry it about with them, they would invariably be successful at cards.

They went to the cemetery and robbed new-made graves of the wonderful charm, and such was their belief in its efficacy that they besought the detectives to let them retain it after they were arrested. The detectives should now turn their attention to the fortune-teller who caused them to commit the horrible deed, and make the punishment fit the crime.

A Fresh Air Mission.

In Buffalo, New York, there is what is called a Fresh Air Mission society which is doing a very grateful work. The object of this society is to contribute to the health and pleasure of the poor children in the city during the summer months. It has purchased tracts of land which have been built upon and converted into model summer resorts, where the poor children that crowd the sweltering tenements of the city are annually taken for a two weeks' holiday.

The statement of the work of this Fresh Air mission last summer is very interesting, and will give a plain idea of what is being accomplished by it. Three hundred and sixty children, twelve mothers and one grandmother, were sent from Buffalo into the country to stay two weeks, in some cases sickness extending the time; the total expense being \$706.00. Sixty-six children and six mothers were entertained at a cottage in Clarence, generously given by Mr. Daniel Rhodes, the rest being cared for in private homes in the country, and the expense of each person for two weeks averaged only \$1.00.

This noble work was begun by a woman; it was conducted on a very small scale at first, but after awhile the sympathies of the citizens were enlisted, and the work has broadened, until all the poor children of the city receive its benefits. The society has a farm near Angola, on the shore of Lake Erie. The farm consists of forty-six acres, fronting 700 feet on the lake and running back, a long, narrow strip, into the country. There is a wide, sandy beach, extending with a gentle slope into the bay, furnishing a fine, safe, bathing-place, which is flanked by a ridge covered with pine, chestnut, maple and oak trees. The buildings are situated on this ridge and consist, beside the principal house and appurtenances, of two cottages, supplemented by five tents, which may be increased in number when necessary. The main house is a comfortable three-story structure with verandas, and plenty of windows.

At a distance from the house a site has been selected upon which a summer hospital will be built, where medical attendance and trained nurses will be furnished in mind that the bank of England is compelled by law

apple trees, and beautiful play-grounds where the children can romp at will; bathing, fishing, games, and all outdoor sports can be enjoyed by them, and the work will be made into an earthly paradise for their sakes.

There are societies and missions without number in this country, but none better than this. How grateful to the poor children must its privileges be! to be taken by loving hands from the dust and din of the city, where many of them are crowded into corners and half-starved, to the beauty and freshness and wild freedom of the country. It is joy to them, it is health and life to them.

Will not the good example of this merciful mission which has been established in the north be taken up and followed in other sections? Even in the charitable south the children of the poor lack many comforts and pleasures which a little forethought would bestow. Might we not form a Fresh Air mission here and take them sometimes from the heat of the city to the cool breezes and shaded streams of the country? Give them carte blanche for a week off in the woods, by the seaside, anywhere.

We comment the Fresh Air mission of Buffalo to people everywhere. It is doing a noble work and the children of the poor will rise up and call it blessed.

A Howl from Ingalls.

Senator Ingalls is trying to bolster up his waning popularity by espousing the cause of the union soldiers, and he is now howling and shouting at the north. Even in the charitable south the children of the poor lack many comforts and pleasures which a little forethought would bestow. Might we not form a Fresh Air mission here and take them sometimes from the heat of the city to the cool breezes and shaded streams of the country? Give them carte blanche for a week off in the woods, by the seaside, anywhere.

It is true that men are as hot-headed now as they have ever been, but there is method in their madness, and they are getting where they will reason out their difficulties instead of fighting them out on the barbarous "field of honor."

Ingalls has beaten the record, and occupies advanced ground in the pension field. He wants pensions, and plenty of them—indiscriminate, unlimited pensions; pensions for service and pensions for non-service. He favors government support of every man who served in the army, whether he is disabled or not; if he marched a mile, or heard a gun fire during the war, he must have a pension, and a pretty big one at that.

We comment the Fresh Air mission of Buffalo to people everywhere. It is doing a noble work and the children of the poor will rise up and call it blessed.

Charge of the One Hundred.

The progress of the debate on the federal election bill will be watched with national interest. There are one hundred good democrats who have prepared speeches against it, and if they are allowed to make them, we will let the bill to tatters.

The tangle in which Speaker Reed now finds himself is his attitude in regard to the federal election bill, which has offended a goodly number of republicans who have sworn to be revenged on the federal election bill.

When the time comes for a vote, however, it and it shows that the republicans will go to any lengths to get what they are after—the soldier's vote. This pension agitation is clearly a bid for votes, and if money can buy them, the soldiers will not lack it. They do not stop to consider the heavy burdens they are imposing upon the people; their hands are in the treasury bag, and they can scatter its contents where they will.

To this pension fund it is estimated that the south will be forced to contribute \$75,000,000 or more, as the case may demand—and all this to perpetuate the power of a party which is opposed to the best interests of the south.

Ingalls and the rest of them are at present very liberal with the people's money, but the half has not been told; there are surprises in store for us yet.

The Silver Question.

A correspondent asks: "What is the status of silver and the silver bill?" It is a large question, perhaps, but it is more easily answered than some other questions we have heard of. The only trouble with silver is the attempt of the republicans to demonetize it, the attempt being more successful and more fatal to the interests of the people than the silver men are willing to admit in a public way.

The power of the republicans in this matter is shown in their easy mastery or bribery of enough democrats to spare the Harrison administration the pangs of a veto of the free-coining bill. Just how much was paid for these democrats we cannot say, but it may be an easy matter to estimate when we bear in mind the fact that the republicans are rich enough to buy a great many people who call themselves honest. A truly honest politician seems to be the noblest product of the spring and summer seasons, and his judicious bearing bears direct relation to the watermelon business.

Whether the democrats who voted with the rank republicans were bribed or merely enticed we cannot say, but we can and do say that their conduct is vicious in its effects whatever may have been their intentions.

The republican view is that there is something beautifully intrinsic in the value of gold. This metal seems to have its specially. It is not only hard to get, but is shaped in the mind in the fashion of an idol. Its value is something apart from reason, common sense, or labor. It is what the great writers call "intrinsic"—it is a value that seems to be on the inside—some where in the center, difficult to perceive, but not hard to describe.

But, after all is said, is the value of gold any more "intrinsic" than the value of silver? The able editor or politician who is willing to make a fool of himself to please a speculator talks glibly of the depreciated silver dollar—of the eighty-five cents dollar, in fact—but neither the able editor who handles the silver dollar, nor the able politician who is in the market, ever takes the trouble to return fifteen cents in change to the public. This fifteen cents appears to be more intrinsic in value than gold, and is more popular, for everybody pockets it, whereas few people pocket gold.

There is nothing very serious in the silver question so far as the understanding of it is concerned. Gold was merely a commodity when the premium on silver in 1873 drove the silver dollar into the banks and stocks of the country. The intrinsic value of both metals is a mere matter of moonshine—an affair talked about by the so-called political economists, who know no more about the matter than the scientist who said there could not be light without heat, and immediately reached out his hand and caught a lightning-bug.

The value of gold is kept up because Europe is employing it to decrease the price of American crops—wheat and cotton. The Island bill, which is a compulsory measure, does not completely meet the views of those who believe in the efficacy of silver; but those who are inclined to carp at a compulsory measure should bear in mind that the bank of England is compelled by law

to maintain the par value of gold by the purchase of a certain amount of gold bullion every month.

We should like to see some of the gold bugs write an essay on this fact; and while they are about it they might tell us why silver under a free-coining measure would not come to the par value of gold.

The Cholera Scare.

From over the water reports of the spread of Asiatic cholera in Spain are waited to us, and they are calculated to excite a feeling of uneasiness among the people of this country.

While there is, perhaps, no cause for alarm in the United States, it is natural that the people should feel some anxiety as the news comes to them. They have passed through epidemics of cholera in their day, which have crossed the ocean to them, and there is dread in the very name.

There is a pretty fair system of sanitation in every city in this country, and while we have little cause to fear that the cholera will come our way, the fact that it is within a thousand or so miles of us should stimulate the people to yet greater sanitary measures, and our towns should be so strongly fortified against pestilence of all kind as to make its outbreak impossible.

The first cases of cholera in Spain were reported from localities where streets had been recently opened and the soil exposed to the sun and rain, and from towns where there was no sanitation, or where the sanitation was imperfect. From these causes epidemics often spring, and the cities of the United States are just as careless in these matters as those of Spain. In the late spring and summer we find laborers busy with pick and shovel in our streets, and to this cause the sickness we sometime have is mainly due.

We cannot be too careful in this matter. The experience of Spain should be a warning to us, and the perfect sanitation of the cities and towns of the country should be the first thought of their citizens.

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The fact that the McKinley tariff bill has struck slate ought to be a warning to all active republicans. Mr. McKinley didn't know he would hurt Mr. Blaine in the road.

Mr. WILLIAM MCKINLEY never knew that Mr. Blaine was waiting around the corner with a club.

The entire republican party, including Dugay and Quay, would have been glad to pay Mr. Blaine's fare home in order to prevent his recent violent explosion against the tariff. But the consolation remains that the alliance is more thorough than anywhere else in the state.

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Mr. QUAY, who confesses to robbery, through silence, continues to lead the great republican party.

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The entire republican party, including Dugay and Quay, would have been glad to pay Mr. Blaine's fare home in order to prevent his recent violent explosion against the tariff. But the consolation remains that the alliance is more thorough than anywhere else in the state.

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BOTH SIDES.

ONE CLUB FOR HARDMAN AND ANOTHER FOR NORTHERN HERE.

Both Formed Yesterday—Both Claim the County—The Permanent Organization of Both Today.

The Cholera Scare.

From over the water reports of the spread of Asiatic cholera in Spain are waited to us, and they are calculated to excite a feeling of uneasiness among the people of this country.

While there is, perhaps, no cause for alarm in the United

THE PLAN WILL WORK, SO SAYS MR. SAUNDERS

He Has Made a Study of Street
Numbering

AND PRESENTS INTERESTING FACTS

He Believes That the Philadelphia
Plan

IS BY ALL ODDS THE BEST

And Gives His Reasons for so
Believing.

The street-numbering question is the one
most discussed just now, and any light upon it
is received with the greatest interest by all
citizens.

The committee having the matter in charge
is to meet in a few days and consider the various
plans proposed. It has been suggested, too, that the matter is
one to which the chamber of commerce
might, with propriety, turn its attention, and
the question may be brought up at today's
meeting of that body.

There is no man in Atlanta better qualified
to discuss the question of street numbering
than Mr. W. G. Saunders, secretary of the
chamber of commerce; probably nobody is so
well qualified for his years—devoted to the
compilation of directories he must of necessity
have made a special study of the matter
in all its phases.

Mr. Saunders is a firm advocate of the Philadelphi
a, or centenary, plan of numbering, and he has taken the pains to demonstrate, by
means of a map of the city, that this plan is

usual, for instance, in such cases for a man to
put on his stationary, cards, etc., "361 White-
hall street, (old No. 57)." That style goes for
about a year, after which the old numbers
have passed entirely beyond ken. The first
directory issued after such a change always
contains similar intelligence, and for all
business houses quotes both the old and new
numbers.

HOW IT IS DONE.

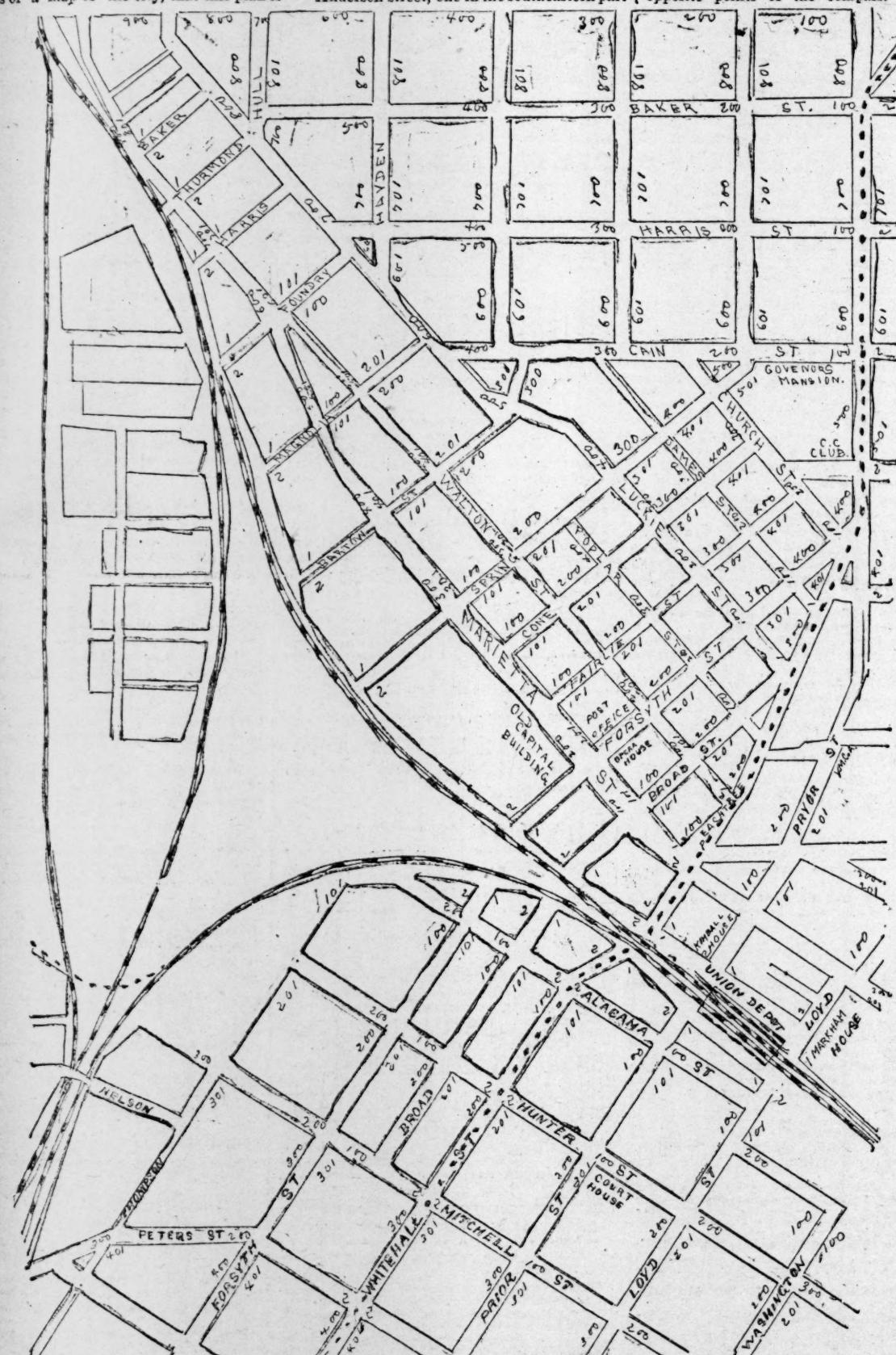
Numbering or re-numbering is usually accom-
plished at a very nominal expense to the
city treasury. A favorite practice is to have a
diagram accurately prepared by the city en-
gineer or other official. Then the powers that
beformulate a law obliging all owners of
structures to get from such official the correct
street number and have same posted on the
door within a given time, usually thirty days,
under penalty of a fine. It is usual also to
have a sample of numbers in the engineer's
office and make it obligatory to use a figure
equal or better than the sample. By this
means the numbering is quietly done and without any special trouble,
or activity except in the city engineer's office
during these thirty days. In ninety-nine cases
out of a hundred the engineer or official ap-
pointed to handle the matter can sit in his
office and give the necessary information, in
all cases, of course, keeping an accurate record
on his diagram. In some instances he will
find it necessary to go out on the ground but
such will be exceptions.

Another advantage is that with this system
it isn't necessary to pin yourselves down absolutely
to twenty-five feet to a number. The
good judgment of the official in charge will
equalize this matter without the use of a
chain.

SOME EMBARRASSMENTS.

It is the intention to do this thing up now
and do it once and for all, and do it properly,
there are other matters which should be
attended to. There are streets here the names
of which are duplicated. There are streets
here which are known to the people living on
them by names other than those the city gave
them. There are streets here whose names
should be changed, for they are a constant
source of embarrassment.

Among the first mentioned are:
Anderson street, one in the southeastern part
of the city, and one in the northwest part.



possible. A small portion of this map is
shown in the accompanying cut. Mr. Saun-
ders has consented, also, to explain his views
on the subject, which he does in the following.

Everyone in Atlanta is unanimous in agree-
ing that the city must be numbered—it would
be misleading to say re-numbered—but a large
number seem to differ as to the most desirable
system to use.

It is a prevalent opinion that the only sys-
tem now used in other progressive cities—the
contemporary or Philadelphia plan—would be
impracticable here, from the fact that Atlanta
isn't laid out according to the conventional
checker-board pattern, but this idea is a mis-
taken one. Any one at all versed in num-
bering offices will readily admit that under any
system Atlanta will be a difficult problem to
solve; yet it can be done, not, perhaps, accord-
ing to exact symmetrical lines, but quite near
enough to symmetry for all desired purposes.

Personally my experience as a publisher of
directories for the past twelve years convinces
me that the only satisfactory and permanent
plan is the Philadelphia plan. I have seen many
cities accept this system with some misgivings,
but never yet knew a single instance where,
after a trial, they could be induced to change
it or where they did not express enthusiastic
satisfaction in its use. Some of these cities
were, like Atlanta, apparently, originally laid
out on the maze principle, and about half the
blocks were of the "flat-iron" variety; yet
they used the system and are satisfied with it.
And their experience will be Atlanta's if she
follows in their footsteps.

I can well understand the antipathy
a business man naturally feels to exchanging
the street number which he, to
a certain extent, has a proprietary right in.
Yet the rule that applies to him applies also to
all business men, his competitors among
them, and put all on an exact level. It is

usual, for instance, in such cases for a man to
put on his stationary, cards, etc., "361 White-
hall street, (old No. 57)." That style goes for
about a year, after which the old numbers
have passed entirely beyond ken. The first
directory issued after such a change always
contains similar intelligence, and for all
business houses quotes both the old and new
numbers.

POLLUTION.

I can't think of them at this time, but I know they exist. There is a street called
by the denizens thereon, Moughorn, in the
western part of the city, but I don't think
there is any official action warranting such an
infestation.

Baker street runs east from Peachtree, and
west from Peachtree to Luckie; there to all
intents and purposes it stops. Yet about a
block north, on Luckie, it commences again in
a most erratic manner and totally changes
direction and runs to Marietta and the railroad.

Harris street is in an exactly similar condition
and the city council has any influence over
these misguided streets, it should exert it to
stop their labyrinthine wanderings and re-
christen that portion between Luckie and the
railroads.

AS TO DIVIDING LINES.

So far as the systematic numbering of the
streets is concerned, the above diagram will
give an idea of how it can be accomplished. It
is not perfect of course, nor, as I before ex-
plained, could any system be made so in At-
lanta.

To begin with, the old dividing lines of the
city are not good, not as good, indeed, as they
might easily be made. The best north and south
line would be North Pryor and West
Peachtree to limits and South Pryor to limits.
The east and west line should be it—the
railroads from the eastern limits to the junction
of West Mitchell and from there west along
West Mitchell or West Hunter. However, as
Whitehall and Peachtree seem to be the people's
preference for a north and south line, let us call it Peachtree from the railroads
all the way out, and on the south Whitehall
from the railroad, until it strikes off at a
tangent, and then let us go due south in aline
on Pryor street. This undoubtedly has
the advantage of simplicity and common
sense.

Whitehall street, as a whole, under any sys-
tem of numbering, would, from its peculiar
direction, be unsatisfactory and misleading.
For instance, when you get to Humphries
street, using Whitehall as a dividing line, is it
north and south Humphries, or east and west
Humphries—and why? I think that by
using Peachtree, Whitehall and Pryor, we have
a line that reasonably nearly approaches the
opposite points of the compass. I would

THE PEOPLE COUNTED.

THE CENSUS REPORT TO BE SENT TO WASHINGTON SOON.

The Supervisor Talks Interestingly About
Atlanta's Increase Compared With Other
Prosperous American Cities.

A huge pile of census papers.

That is what now confronts the supervisor
and his assistants.

Colonel Thibadeau began yesterday the her-
culean task of reviewing the work of the
enumerators.

For the next fortnight he will be busy
straightening up the affairs for the census for
Atlanta.

A tedious task it will be.

A large table in the supervisor's office, ex-
tending fully fifteen feet, is piled three feet
high with the slips that contain the names of
Atlanta's folks. But Colonel Thibadeau and
his assistants have gone to work upon them
with earnestness and will soon have the figures
ready to sent to Washington.

The city council has passed a resolution au-
thorizing Mayor Glenn to negotiate with the census
commissioner with regard to securing an
advance estimation from headquarters of
Atlanta's population. He has written to the
commissioner of the census asking for the
speediest count possible to be made, and agreeing
to pay the extra charge of \$2.50 for every
thousand names, which is required.

By the latter part of next week the census
will be ready to go to Washington, and within
three weeks we shall know how many people
are here.

SPECULATION AS TO THE NUMBER.

All kinds of guessing.

Numerous and lively bets.

All classes of people are talking about At-
lanta's population, and speculating as to the
number of people here.

Some lively and interesting discussions go
on from hour to hour in the business offices,
and at the homes of citizens, and the time
draws near for the count to be made public, the
interest increases.

In the supervisor's office may be found at
any time several men more curious than the
rest who go there to ask about the "exact
number of people counted."

This, however, they never learn, as the
supervisor's mouth is made dumb on that
score by the requisition of the census act.

The inquisitive visitors are therefore dis-
missed with some indefinite and humorous
reply as, "You may safely expect more old
men and more young women in Atlanta's census
than for any city in Georgia, or this section
of the south."

Which is absolutely true.

COLONEL THIBADEAU TALKS.

The supervisor stopped long enough yester-
day from his pressing labors to say to a CON-
STITUTION reporter:

"The people of Atlanta need fear no short-
coming in the census reports. When they
consider everything they will be proud and re-
joice at the handsome figures that will note
the number of our people."

"Atlanta's increase has beaten that of any
city in the United States, and that is saying a
great deal. I do not mean to except such
cities as Omaha, Kansas City, Birmingham,
New York city, Chicago, or any of the most
prosperous cities in the country."

"How about the Georgia cities?"

"Atlanta, in my opinion, will count as many
people as all of Georgia's largest cities to-
gether, meaning the combined populations of
Savannah, Augusta and Macon. In the last
count these cities showed up as follows: Sa-
vannah about 30,000, Macon about 18,000,
Augusta about 15,000, and Atlanta about 12,000."

"I don't think this figure will change
very much by this census, for one or two of
these cities have grown but very little, if
any, since 1880. It is my opinion that Atlanta
will easily count as many as all three of these cities will."

"Atlanta cities have had the most rapid
growth according to the census reports of '70
and '80."

"Omaha, Kansas City, San Francisco, and
several other western cities had wonderful
growth. Omaha went from 16,000 to more than
30,000, almost doubling its population. Kansas City
leaped from 30,000 to 55,000. San Fran-
cisco, Cleveland, Ohio, started the country by increasing
from 12,000 to 160,000, and San Francisco went
from 149,000 to 233,000. All of these records
are truly wonderful, but Atlanta is going to
discredit any of them. You may safely count
upon that."

THE ENUMERATORS' WORK.

One thing is certain, whether the Atlanta
enumerators are accurate or not, the enumer-
ators have done their work.

Three of them are dangerously ill from their
unceasing labors.

They were all clever gentlemen, and went
to their work with an honest intention to do
their level best.

If they have failed in this it is not their
fault, but because of the short time allowed
them.

They say they have gotten every name that
could possibly be enumerated, and all of them
that they would not contract for the same
work again at the same rate of payment.

Names Omitted.

Several names were sent to THE CON-
STITUTION office yesterday with the information
that they had not been enumerated.

Mrs. Miller, cook for Mr. James Bell, 47
Whitehall, was one of them.

The names of a family boarding at one of
the hotels was sent to THE CONSTITUTION
office by the head of the family, who was ab-
sent from the city.

Upon referring it to the supervisor the fol-
lowing letter was received:

THE CONSTITUTION: The family named was
enumerated by the proprietor of the hotel at which
the people boarded.

All landlords of hotels, boarding-houses, etc.,
give the enumerators the names, etc., of who
have been in their houses, and it is not
absolutely necessary to see every one in person,
to get an enumeration. We want to get all, and are
thankful for any information abouy who know
they have been in.

JOSEPH H. THIBADEAU, Supervisor.

It is still the privilege and duty of every
citizen to send in their names if they have not
been enumerated.

ROUGH ON DIRT Family Soap beats all others
out of sight. Only 5¢ at Grocers.

Beecham's Pillar act like magic on a weak
stomach.

Overheard in a Bookstore.

"Have you Marie Batschiroff's 'Monsieur'?"

"I have a little of it, and it is delicious soft."

"I want a little of Batschiroff's 'Roumance'."

"Have you a little volume, bound in white, by a
Russian girl? I have forgotten what her name was."

"Can you send me that Boffeatschiroff girl's
diary?"

"Say, have you got that new in Russian litera-
ture?"

And yet a few hours of close study reveals the
fact that Batschiroff is not very hard to pro-
nounce.

The Cassell Publishing company, of New York,
publish three editions of the "Journal of Marie
Batschiroff." The one they first issued at \$2.00
has been raised to \$1.50, and the third is
now \$1.00. The first is in blue, the second in
brown, and the third in red.

These editions are printed from the same
plates. Nothing has been "suppressed" in
the translation.

Mrs. George simply left on such parts were
uninteresting or trivial. One of the very reasons
why the sale of the American edition of this journal
is so far from being a success is the original
fact that it is in French.

At the close of the meeting "cooling sensation"
was so far by all present by the delicious ice-cream
which had been served at the general meeting.

GENERAL C. A. LICKLIDER, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The new self-appointed devotional committee of
the Young Men's Christian association organized
last evening under most favorable circumstances
at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Mr. C. A. Licklinder
was elected chairman, and Professor Davis sec-
retary.

Methods were discussed as to how to secure the
best success for the furtherance of the work
spiritually.

The meeting was full of enthusiasm,

and the discussion was general in order
to begin in the fall. Sub-committees were appointed
to select interesting topics for the Saturday night
and Sunday afternoon meetings, and to secure
the services of the association to conduct them.

At the close of the meeting "cooling sensation"
was so far by all present by the delicious ice-cream
which had been served at the general meeting.

GENERAL C. A. LICKLIDER, Secretary.

The devotional committee and membership com-
mittee will meet regularly the first Tuesday even-
ing of each month.

The Alaska

F. A. ROSENFELD & SON,

24 Whitehall,

CORNER ALABAMA STREET.

THE POOL-SELLING CASES.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION IS KEPT BUSY NOW-A-DAYS.

The Returns of Two Railroads are Unsatisfactory—Petitions for Depots—A Thirty Cents Case.

The hearing of the Terminal case before the railroad commission is set for the 14th of July, instead of the 17th.

On the day after this hearing, on July 15th, the question of percentages will come up; also the matter of the new standard tariff proposed by the commission.

New Depots.

The railroad commission yesterday served notice on the general manager of the Central railroad to appear in the office of the commission on July 29th to answer the petition of the citizens of Tennille and Milner, Georgia, for the erection of suitable depots at those places.

Notice was also served upon Mr. E. H. Barnes, superintendent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, to appear at the same time and answer a petition of Ellenwood, Georgia, for the erection of a depot at that place.

The commission also passed an order requiring the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad to build a depot at Powder Springs, Georgia, to be completed by first of September next.

A Thirty-Cent Case.

Great oaks from little acorns grow!

The idea is applicable to a case now pending before the railroad commission, to be argued today.

It is a complaint made by M. & H. G. Hunter of Long Pond, Ga., against the Georgia Southern and Florida. He claims that a conductor on that road charged him thirty cents more than the fare. This is, it is alleged, in violation of a rule of the commission.

The railroad offered to refund the money, but the petitioner is implacable.

The amount actually involved makes it the quiet case ever brought before the commission.

It might be remembered, too, that no decision of the commission can indemnify the petitioner. His thirty cents is gone.

A Rate Reduction.

A petition of the Hatcher Iron company, of Columbus, Ga., was heard yesterday before the commission. They asked for a reduction of the rate on iron wagons. Mr. J. W. Hatcher represented the company, and Mr. G. A. Whitehead, of the Central, represented the railroad.

It was agreed that iron wagons hereafter should be rated in class 6, instead of class 4, which amounts to a considerable reduction of the rate.

Under One Head.

Nothing has been done by the governor in the Whitlock case.

The lessors of the Indian Springs property were here in conference with the governor yesterday, relative to the right of the public to use the water. It seems that the lease act is not explicit upon this point, and the decision of the attorney-general will be asked.

Unsatisfactory Returns.

Comptroller-General Wright has reported to the governor that the tax returns of the Atlanta and Florida railroad and of the Chattooga and Savannah railroad were unsatisfactory.

A board of three appraisers will be appointed today in each case to make a report upon the property. Their estimate is binding upon the state, but not upon the road.

THE INSURANCE MEN.

They Will Meet at Greenbrier Springs to Discuss About Rates.

It is not long now before the convention of the Southeastern Tariff association will be held at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.

The convention was called by the executive committee of the association mainly for the purpose of considering the question of rates for cotton mills.

An interesting discussion is anticipated at the meeting on this measure, as a very great deal of interest centers on the question among the members of the association just at present.

The rate already charged on cotton is specially low and reasonable, and those who are in a position to know say that no reduction in the rate will hardly result from the action of the meeting of insurance men.

Most all of the insurance men of Atlanta will go to the meeting.

AN OLD DOCUMENT.

A Veteran Has His Parole Framed as a Souvenir.

The story of the war continues to be written. Yesterday Private William H. Mitchell exhibited his old parole, which he has preserved through all the long and trying years since Appomattox.

When paroled he and two other companions set out foot, from Farmville, Va., to their homes in Georgia, arriving safely after many vicissitudes.

Private Mitchell hopes to meet his old comrades of the 33rd Georgia at Decatur, on July 1st, when the reunion occurs.

Following is the parole which he treasures so highly:

In what it may concern, This is to certify that the bearer, Private W. H. Mitchell, Co. A, Thirty-eighth Georgia, has the day given his parole not to bear arms against the government of the United States, or enter into any military service.

Paroled by order of Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant, Farmville, Va., April 15, 1865.

Captain Assistant Provost Marshal.

\$2,500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of \$2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat, which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "crank," and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that the more gentle sex should ever gain this title, yet we do. It is, however, frequently not their faults. Other considerations, however, will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky" but tell them to use Dr. Piero's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weaknesses." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

Dr. Piero's Pellets, the original and only genuine little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one dose.

The Excelsior Springs, Mo., Waters are sold only in bottles, never in bulk. Agency at Hoyt & Thorn's, wed fri sun 3m.

Graduating Exercises Boys' and Girls' High School.

The sisters for the exercises at DeGivie's opera house on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, June 26 and 27, are for sale at all of the book stores, and may be had at the door.

ROBERT J. LOWRY,
W. M. BERRY,
Committee.

The New York Line to the World's Fair.

When you have occasion to go to Chicago see that your tickets read via the Moon route from either Louisville or Cincinnati, and your comfort is insured in the finest trains of Pullman safety vestibule cars on earth. The Dearborn station is located in the heart of the business portion of Chicago. (Kckab.)

Picture Frames made to order at Thornton's, 28 Whitehall street.

GEORGIA RAILROADS.

A HOME COMPANY SUED TO BE FIGURING ON THE W. & A. LEASE.

The W. and A. Examiners Busy Making Up Their Report—Railroad News all Over the State.

A rumor was current in railroad circles yesterday to the effect that a strong company of home capitalists were figuring on the lease of the Western and Atlantic.

The report was credited by people in position to know what they were talking about.

In its most definite shape the rumor is that the company, naming or formed, includes two or three railroad men prominently identified with the present management and lease organization, and several others, most of them penitentiary lessees.

The bids for the lease are to be submitted next Friday—day after tomorrow.

Two days will tell substantive or disprove the rumor. No authoritative corroboration could be had yesterday, but it was common talk and there may be something in it.

MAKING UP Their Report.

The board of examiners of the Western and Atlantic railroad were busy all day yesterday at work upon their report.

This is to be handed in to the governor Friday, the day the bids are submitted.

SOME GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.

"In what way do you intend to improve the city?" Mr. Lewis was asked.

"I want to add more carriers to our list, which now numbers about thirty. I want to have enough men in the service to have three deliveries of mail a day outside of the business part of the city, instead of two deliveries, as we now have."

"I want also to have, outside of the business part of the city, five collections of mail instead of two as we now have. This would not allow any letters to remain in the boxes, even to the remotest edges of Atlanta, longer than something more than one hour. Inside the business center, it is different."

"Here we have eleven collections of mail each day, which shifts the mail right through the office to every train that carries mail away from Atlanta."

"It is the regions of the city out near the borders that I hope to benefit, and I think I can make such arrangements in Washington as will secure it."

A NIGHT SERVICE.

"I am also going to arrange, if I possibly can," said the postmaster, "to have a night service for Atlanta. I hope to secure such additions to our force of postal clerks as will permit us to keep the office open until 9 o'clock at night."

"The stamp window will also be kept open that late if I can succeed in getting my plans fixed, and I think confidently that I can. I realize the very great advantage to be derived from such improvements as this, and with the wonderful revenue gains in the Atlanta post-office, I am confident that the department at Washington will acquiesce with a liberal appropriation to the needs of the office."

A GREAT SCHEME.

Mr. Lewis is on the right track.

Atlanta needs a night service.

A better service of delivery and collection is also needed, especially in the remote regions of the city.

The people in those districts at present have but two deliveries a day, although there are more than a dozen mails daily that come to the office.

They have their letters to lie in the boxes from six to twelve hours before being taken to the office and put in the whirl of mail that leaves Atlanta a dozen times daily.

The present service is inconsistent with the growth of the city, and the increased gain in the revenues of the post-office.

Mr. Lewis says that the service has been greatly improved lately, but needs even greater extension. He says the number of dead-leaders per week that are now sent to Washington amounts to about two hundred, when it formerly was five hundred.

He further states that not more than ten per cent of city mail is left in the office during each night with the present increase in the carriers.

But, he realizes the necessity of having more prompt collection, and of having a service until 9 o'clock at night.

It is to be hoped that success awaits him in Washington.

Beware of dealers who tell you their preparation is as good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's is the standard, and possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. Be sure to get Hood's.

W. F. Parkhurst, Accountant and Commercial Examiner. Partnership and Corporation settlements made. Serves as an Arbitrator, also Notary Public. Surgical Institute building, 96 South Pryor St. 6-13-1f

Send Orders for Hammocks and croquet sets to Thornton, 28 Whitehall street.

Business Men

will find a nice assortment of blank books and office stationery at Thornton's.

James T. Carter's Mammoth Auction Sale Of 79 beautiful, shaded lots, in East Atlanta, the "coming residence section" on Friday, June 27, at 3:30 p.m. Terms—One lot, \$10 cash and \$10 monthly; two lots, \$20 cash and \$12.50 monthly; three lots, \$30 cash and \$15 monthly, etc. I have ordered plenty of lemonade for the occasion. Ladies are especially invited. Be on hand, at the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, promptly at 3:20 p.m., Friday, for a free ride to sale. For plats and particulars call at my office, 30 Peachtree street. JAMES T. CARTER.

Woman's Diseases

Aro of such a character they cannot be dismissed or treated as are complaints common to all mankind. Hence thousands of females become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome, yea, even sink into untimely graves before they will let any one know they are suffering.

For all such Bradfield's Female Regulator, by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all those organs act as an absolute specific, and soon causes the frame to fill out, the roses of health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the entire frame. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

James T. Carter's Mammoth Auction Sale Of 79 beautiful, shaded lots, in East Atlanta, the "coming residence section" on Friday, June 27, at 3:30 p.m. Terms—One lot, \$10 cash and \$10 monthly; two lots, \$20 cash and \$12.50 monthly; three lots, \$30 cash and \$15 monthly, etc. I have ordered plenty of lemonade for the occasion. Ladies are especially invited. Be on hand, at the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, promptly at 3:30 p.m., Friday, for a free ride to sale. For plats and particulars call at my office, 30 Peachtree street. JAMES T. CARTER.

In Exchange for Improved City Property.

A gentleman owning 240 acres of good hammock land in the county of Sumter, in the state of Florida, between the Withlacoochee river and Lake Panasoffkee, with a landing upon the Withlacoochee river, would exchange the same for improved city property situated in Atlanta or any thrifty near-by town. About 75 acres of the 240 acres is set in the finest varieties of oranges and lemons, and about one-third of the 75 acres comes into bearing this year.

The section of country situated between the Withlacoochee river and Lake Panasoffkee is admittedly the very finest in the state of Florida for the cultivation of oranges and lemons.

Fine help to care for the grove is already in charge of the property, and arrangements can be made to transfer this help to the party who may purchase.

The gentleman who owns the property is compelled, by reason of large business engagements which claim his attention elsewhere, to place this valuable property on the market. This presents a first-class opportunity to any persons threatened with pulmonary disease to fully recuperate their health. There are parties now living in the immediate community who are living witnesses of the health-giving properties of this climate for all lung diseases, one a reverend gentleman from near Atlanta. Correspondence solicited. Address "North Carolina," care Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. 6-24-dwkw-1m

Drinking causes headache. Bradyctine crets.

The honor and integrity of the management of the Louisville State lottery are now fully established over the country. All who know anything about it know that the drawings of the company are held with the utmost fairness and all prizes paid fully and promptly.

The lottery is now in full operation, and ready to testify to this. The present charter has about five years to run. The only question now under consideration is, Shall the present charter be extended for 1890 by limitation or shall it be extended for another term of 25 years.

The Ferro-Manganese Water.

"For disordered menstruation, anemia and sterility, it may properly be termed a specific." From Dr. J. W. Morris' Report on this Famous Water of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed fri sun 3m

Read This.

I have issued a limited number of special rate tickets for my fine cabinet photographs. All who will form clubs please call at once at my gallery and get tickets and instructions. The get-up of each club will be entitled to a fine large photograph its value in cash if preferred.

C. W. MURRAY.

OUR POSTAL SERVICE.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENTS CONTEMPLATED BY THE POSTMASTER.

Mr. Lewis goes to Washington to work for a Big Scheme—He Wants a Better Delivery and a Prompt and Rapid Transfer.

Atlanta's postal service is good. But it will be made better if Postmaster Lewis can succeed with several schemes that he has on hand.

He will leave this morning for Washington to look after the success of his plans.

He wants to give Atlanta a greatly improved service and says his communication so far with the postal authorities has been of such a nature as warrants encouragement for the move in this direction.

For some time past he has been corresponding with the authorities in Washington for the purpose of securing such an appropriation as will give him better equipments for the Atlanta postoffice building, as well as more carriers and postal clerks to manipulate the mail in the city.

A more thorough service of city delivery, and a quicker transfer of the city's mail is the effect of Postmaster Lewis's scheme for a larger appropriation, and it is this that takes him on the road.

The report was credited by people in position to know what they were talking about.

In its most definite shape the rumor is that the company, naming or formed, includes two or three railroad men prominently identified with the present management and lease organization, and several others, most of them penitentiary lessees.

The bids for the lease are to be submitted next Friday—day after tomorrow.

Two days will tell substantive or disprove the rumor. No authoritative corroboration could be had yesterday, but it was common talk and there may be something in it.

MAKING UP Their Report.

The board of examiners of the Western and Atlantic railroad were busy all day yesterday at work upon their report.

This is to be handed in to the governor Friday, the day the bids are submitted.

SOME GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.

"In what way do you intend to improve the city?" Mr. Lewis was asked.

"I want to add more carriers to our list, which now numbers about thirty. I want to have enough men in the service to have three deliveries of mail a day outside of the business part of the city, instead of two deliveries, as we now have."

"I want also to have, outside of the business part of the city, five collections of mail instead of two as we now have. This would not allow any letters to remain in the boxes, even to the remotest edges of Atlanta, longer than something more than one hour. Inside the business center, it is different."

"Here we have eleven collections of mail each day, which shifts the mail right through the office to every train that carries mail away from Atlanta."

"It is the regions of the city out near the borders that I hope to benefit, and I think I can make such arrangements in Washington as will secure it."

A NIGHT SERVICE.

"I am also going to arrange, if I possibly can," said the postmaster, "to have a night service for Atlanta. I hope to secure such additions to our force of postal clerks as will permit us to keep the office open until 9 o'clock at

AN INSPECTION

Of our stock of Steeling
Silverware is invited
No such stock to be seen
elsewhere in the south.

Freeman & Crankshaw
top 1st col 8p

PILES
Cured by your
own hands.
itching, blisters,
and pronouncing relieved at once, and a
permanent cure guaranteed by using
DANIEL WOOLLEY'S MEDICAL PILLS. See
Druggists or Mail. Manufactured by Mexican
Pile Cure Company, Fifteen building, Atlanta, Ga.
Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain
or hurt—10¢.

OPUM
and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with
our pain. Books FREE
S. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.



Mr. B. W. Ballard, a practical Optician
has charge of our Optical department.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINING YOUR EYES,
SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MAIER & BERKELE,
JEWELERS.

1st col 8p. 33 Whitehall street.

GEORGE WARE JOHN S. OWENS,
WARE & OWENS,

\$2.20 for gross property renting for \$27.50 per

month. In less than a day a

\$5.00 for property renting for \$10 per month.

4-room house, 7th street, corner lot 70x100;

2 houses for rent for \$20 per month. A

bargain if taken at once.

\$150 cash and \$100 monthly to suit you for

the cheapest building lots in the city.

Lots in East Atlanta, in a rapidly growing neighbor-

hood. Lots on the Peachtree to suit you.

Beautiful Kelly street lot, 41x17, right at Fair

street and Peachtree, and dummy line, that we are

offering cheap.

\$300 cash and month for splendid 4-room

house, 7th street, near Luckie. Buy this

place and turn your rents into purchase money.

good 6-room street 6-room house, papered,

gas, Belgian blocks on street, electric cars,

etc., lot 60 feet front, now renting for \$25

months. 8th street, near Johnson avenue, 4-r

room house, 2 verandas, wide hall, street car near

by house, new.

58½ W. Peachtree street, beautiful lot.

4-room house, 7th street, lot 40x150; to ex-

change for suburban property.

If you have a Washington Heights lot call on us.

\$150 cash and month for building attached, lot 50x175,

Mayson & Turner's fiery road. The lot is

worth the money.

80½ Jackson street lot; well shaded and near

in use; we can suit you.

\$600 cash and month for 8-room house; water, gas,

etc., lot 50x150. Come let us talk with you

about this place.

25 acres at Stone Mountain, from Georgia rail-

road, and splendid fine gardens, to acres of

lovely meadow; never-falling spring on it;

good 7-room house, wide halls, large verandas;

and all necessary out-buildings, including ser-

vants' quarters, etc., splendid summer home.

We have a mileage ticket on Georgia

road and can take you to see it at any time. This

place can be bought at a splendid bargain.

WARE & OWENS.

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.

We also do graving, and take all kinds of rail-

road contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON,

Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.

May 31 dom 8p.

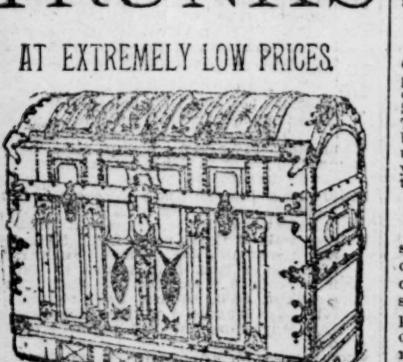
WEAKMANNHOOD
S. J. LIDDELL & JOHNSON,
Manufacturers of Furniture, Hardware, Glass, etc.
Address LIEBLANGE ESTABLISH, 140 & 145 William St., N. Y.

Atlanta Trunk Factory!

Is now making finest line of

TRUNKS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.



Merchants, now is the time to supply your selves with sample Cases, Valises and Clap-Bags. Special attention given to repairing.

LIEBERMAN & KUFMANN
92 Whitehall.

G. W. ADAIR,
REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale a beautiful lot 52x125 to Atlanta
on Spring street, near residences of C. W. Hunnicut
and J. K. Ohl. Cheap.

100 acres within one mile of Hapeville.

A large and beautiful lot with good house on 1½
street, near Peachtree.

A 9-room, elegant South Peachtree street house with
every modern convenience, nice lot for \$6,000.

Owner gone away.

RENT! RENT!

I have for rent 9 furnished residences cheap for
the summer.

One 26-room house, one 15-room house, one 18-
room house, three 9-room houses, six 8-room
houses, eight 7-room houses, nine 6-room houses,
two 5-room houses, five 4-room houses, thirteen
3-room houses, five 2-room houses, offices, sleep-
ing-rooms and stores.

Call and look at lists.

G. W. ADAIR,
June 8-12-8p 5 Kimball House, Wall St.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1890.—TEN PAGES.

IN TWO ACTS.

**A COMEDY WITH THE SCENE LAID
IN GRANT PARK.**

Closes in a Cell at the Station-House—The
Monkeys at the Zoo, Assisted by Whisky,
Get a Citizen Into Trouble.

There was a serio-comic drama in two acts at
Grant park Monday.

The curtain went up at the Gress zoo and

fell at cell number four in the station-house.

Jim Goodson, a man well known as an actor

in police court, sometimes played the little role.

Policeman Cochran and Keeper Havens,

of the zoo, were his principal supports.

In the first act Goodson makes his entry,

striking unusually attitudes before the monkey

company.

He is engaged in a tragedy scene with Nelly
Bly and Belva Lockwood, the ring-tailed

monkeys.

Goodson is hollered with a pocket full of
small rocks, and the principal part of his

dramatic ability is being expended between

showing these miseries, together with an

ample supply of profanity, through the iron

bars at the heads of the chattering ring-tails.

He evidently resented the discordant clatter

of the monkeys' voices as being directed against

his personal appearance, or as reflecting upon

his ability to stand half way, without holding

fast to the adjacent rail.

Before the curtain falls on the first act,
Goodson's onslaught becomes dangerous to

monkey life, but either either Nelly or

Belva, the principals, or any of their frisky

retainers have bit the dust (saw dust) the

scenes are shifted and the next act is on.

Keeper Havens, who had been on the out-

side attending to some pet pigeons takes his

cue.

At the curtain comes again, he is seen

in the wings, and Policeman Cochran comes

in, in the wings, and the curtain falls.

At the curtain comes again, he is seen

in the wings, and the curtain falls.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE
BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 24, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at $\frac{1}{4}$ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS	Bid	Asked
New Georgia 4% 30 year	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	120
Georgia 7% 1900	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
Georgia 7% 1880	118	118
S. C. Brown	102	107
Barrowton 6%	105	107
Atlanta 8% 1902	120	120
Atlanta 8% 1892	106	106
Atlanta 7% 1894	122	122
Atlanta 7% 1893	115	115
Atlanta 8% long date	102	102
Atlanta 8% short date	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Atlanta 4% 25	100	100
Atlanta 4% 25	115	115
Macom 6%	101	101
Colombia 6%	115	115
Rome graded	115	115
W. & W. 6%	108	108
Rome 5%	95	98

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

	300	128
Atlanta National	300	128
Atlanta Banking company	128	128
Germania Land & Banking Co.	128	128
Met. & C. Co.	150	150
Bank of the State of Georgia	140	140
Gate City National	140	140
Captain City	140	140
Lowell Banking Company	140	140
Merch. & Mechanics B'g & L'.	96	96
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.	125	125
Traders' Bank	100	100

RAILROAD BONDS.

	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	115
Georgia Co. 1897	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	115
Georgia Co. 1910	105	105
Georgia Co. 1922	105	105
Central 7% 1883	105	105
Charlotte, Georgia Co. August 9	105	105
Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 4%	120	120
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	100
Western of Alabama 2d	101	101
Central 7% 1st 4%	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
Georgia Pacific 7% 1895	78	78
Americus, Prest. & Upl'kin 1st 7%	110	110
Marietta and North Western 7%	108	108
Sav. and Atlanta 1st 4%	98	98
Rome and Carrollton	101	101

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	200	202
Georgia	200	202
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	120	120
Central	121	101
Central Delature	100	100
Angusta and Savannah	140	145
Atlanta and West Point	111	111
Atlanta and West Point debenture	101	102

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The apathy of traders still continues in the stock market, and today, outside of a moderate business in Atchison, Chicago Gas and Oregon Trans-continental, there was little animation in the regular market. A few marked improvements took place among the market leaders. The attitude of congress on the silver bill still presents some active speculation, and the feeling on the street has subsisted and a mild expectancy has taken its place. There is no disposition to discount the result either way, and speculations are looked for in other directions. There were no further engagements in gold for today, and that clearly indicates a marked want of possibility in the coming of prices. The rate of exchange also offers nothing but waiting and speculations at the board are now confined from day to day to the operations of professionals and room-traders entirely. The regular list, outside of a few stocks which are affected by special causes, are traded in over an extremely narrow range, and fluctuations seem to possess no or no significant character of the day. Sugar continues, and it was up and down again several times during the day over a comparatively narrow range for that stock, and considerably surprise was shown that it didn't stump or sharply on the announcement of a final decision against the trust by the court of appeals. There is, however, blunder in the transmission of the first reports, and a shade of relief from the depression of the market as to the exact nature of the decision, but when it became fully known there was no stump, and the stock closed unchanged from last night's price. The Chicago firm was the only one to arrest the decline and a slight reaction occurred. The opening sales were made at about 4% decline for July, while the deferred futures opened up at about yesterday's closing figures, then declined 1% to 2%, but rallied 1% to 2% and closed 1% to 2% lower for July and 1% lower for the deferred futures.

The market is still a great deal of interest in this market, operations being in a great measure local, and price changes were limited to 1% to 2% range. The under-tone was easier.

Oats were active but weaker and unsettled with the range of prices lower. June and July delivery were at 1% to 2% decline for July, and closed steady at 1% to 2% but rallied 1% to 2% and closed steady at 1% to 2% for July from yesterday's closing figures. August and September declined 1% to 2%, but rallied 1% to 2% and closed 1% to 2% lower than the last sales of yesterday.

Mess pork.—Very little business was transacted. Prices were a little more favorable to sellers.

Lard.—A fairly active business was transacted. Prices ruled 2% to 3% lower, and the market closed tame.

Short ribs.—Only a fair trade was reported. Prices rather flat for buyers.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT.—Opening 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ Closing 84 $\frac{1}{2}$

CORN.—Opening 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ Closing 85 $\frac{1}{2}$

OATS.—Opening 35 Closing 35

PORK.—Opening 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Closing 27 $\frac{1}{2}$

CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Wheat.—Only a light business was transacted. The feeling was easy, though no important change in prices was established. At the opening sales were made at about 1% decline and a slight reaction occurred. The opening sales were made at about 4% decline for July, while the deferred futures opened up at about yesterday's closing figures, then declined 1% to 2%, again became stronger and advanced 1% to 2%, fluctuated some and closed 1% lower for July and 1% lower for the deferred futures.

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